M. J. FENTON IN A CARRIAGE.

THE "LABOR EXPERT" DRIVES ABOUT BEHIND FAST HORSES.

TAMMANY'S "HUSTLER" EARNS HIS BIG SALARY EASILY, SAY THE UNEMPLOYED MEN WHO CAN'T GET WORK ON THE SPEEDWAY.

James D. Leary, the Park Department's Tamnany contractor for the speedway, was still far chind in his promises to Controller Fitch yesday. The 500 men he was to "try and put on Monday" were found to be only twenty-two by actual count, if the reports from the line of the work are correct. This was a loss of one man from Saturday, instead of the big increase expected. Nearly 1,000 men, it is estimated, went to the office shanty which Leary is building One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st and applied work, but they got none. Young Mr. Leary, rho represented his father, or the foreman, told applicants that the masonry work had been sublet and that the sub-contractor was the man to apply to. So the men who had been told for the two months that there would be plenty of work for them as soon as the Harlem River Speedcontract was awarded came away hungry and disappointed. When the real business of employing workmen begins there is no certainty that anything like decent wages will be paid them. Discouraged laborers said that they

them. Discouraged laborers said that they looked now only for starvation rates. The contractors and Tammany Hall, they said, rather bitterly, would get all that was coming from the speedway job.

Controller Fitch again postponed the inspection of the line of the speedway which he said that he would make yesterday. But he added that he had sent a man up to the ground who would report to nim the result of his observations to-day. The Mayor said yesterday that he did not think that the contractor should be so harship criticised. It could not be expected that so large a force could be put at work without taking some time.

harshly criticised. It could not be expected to large a force could be put at work without taking some time.

Michael J. Fenton, the Tammany "labor expert," who does the "hiring" and the "hustling" for Tammany Hall in the Park Department, was driven about to look at the various park improvements supposed to be under way yesterday in a carriage behind a pair of fast horses. The men seeking work, who watched him driving about as he puffed his fragrant cigar, thought he was earning his \$17 a day with considerable ease. He visited the arsenal, but did not stop even to look at the workingmen who were there anxiously asking for a job. Then he drove off to other points in Central Park and on Riverside Drive and Morningside Park, but made extremely short visits. It was said yesterday that it was not necessary for Fenton to "size up" the men who received their tickets from the Park Department as they had been distributed by the Tammany Hall district leaders and were therefore "all right." The impression continues to gain ground that neither on the speedway nor in the Park work will men be employed except as they are selected by the Tammany Hall leaders. Their seal of approval is necessary, and it is probable that they will have the distribution of the employment tickets as they had of those Issued by the Park Board on Friday and Saturday.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION TO CELEBRATE.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL SERVICE TO BE HELD NEXT SUNDAY - PREPARATIONS FOR WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The fourth annual service of the Sons

Revolution in the State of New-York will be held in the Collegiate Reformed Church, Fifth-ave, and Forty-eighth-st., on Sunday, at 4 p. m., in comnoration of the 162d anniversary of the birthof George Washington. The service will be held by the Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe, minister of the Collegiate Church, assisted by the Rev. Morgan Dix, general chaplain of the Sons of the Revolution; the Rev. Dr. Talbot W. Chambers, of the Collegiate Church; the Rev. Dr. Daniel Coney Weston, ex-general chaplain of the ns of the Revolution; the Rev. Brockholst Morgan, chaplain of the New-York Society of the Sons of the Revolution; the Rev. Dr. George Stuart Baker, superintendent and pastor of St. Luke's Hospital. The members of the society will assemble in the chapel in Forty-eighth-st., in the rear of th in the chapel in Forty-eighth-st., in the rear of the church, at 2:30 p. m. The aisle committee will be as follows: David Banks, jr.; Banyer Clarkson, Edward N. Crosby, Joseph L. Dehafield, John Duffais, R. Horace Gallatin, Frederick E. Haight, John Hone, jr.; Frederick L. V. Hoppin, Oswald Jackson, Edwin C. Larned, Philip L. Lavingston, Howard Marshall, J. Bieecker Miller, Newboid Morris, R. Kelly Prentice John V. S. L. Pruyn, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Edward L. Short, Henry Y. T. Smith, Wyllys Terry, Paul G. Thebaud, Frederic C. Thomas, Alexander R. Thompson, jr.; John T. Wainwright, Frederick S. Woodruff, George N. Gardiner and Talbot Olyphant, chairman.

Smith, Nylaman, Alexander R. Thompson, jr.; John T. Wainwright, Frederick S. Woodruff, George N. Gardiner and Taibot Olyphant, chairman.

The church will be handsomely decorated with American slik flags, and the banner and flags of the society will be draped about the pulpit, with copies of the Bourbon flag carried by the French officers in the American Revolution, the original American flag and the flag of Bunker's Hill. Dr. Coe will preach the sermon. The following societies have been invited and will send delegations: The Colonial Dames of America, the Aztec Society, the Society of the War of 1812, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Colonial Dames of the State of New-York and the Daughters of the Revolution.

As has been their custom annually since 1883, the Sons of the Revolution, now numbering 1,300 men, will officially celebrate the birthday of George Washington with a dinner at Delmonico's, on Thursday, February 22, at 7 p. m. President Frederick B. Tailmadge will preside, and fully 250 members of the society will attend. A special effort has been made this year to obtain men of high repute as speakers, among whom will be the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, St. Clair McKelway, William B. Hornblower, a member of the society; the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, Frederic Taylor and John H. Washburn.

BEARDSLEY STILL AT LIBERTY.

It was expected at the District-Attorney's office that Henry W. Beardsley, indicted for larceny in obtaining money from Lucy McCarthy, would surrender himself. It had been said that his lawyer, J. Frank Lloyd, of No. 170 Broadway, would see that Beardsley was on hand as soon as some one could be found who would sign a bond for his release. But Beardsley did not appear, and Detec-tive Von Gerichten could not find him.

A SUMMER PILGRIMAGE OF STUDENTS. Even in these days of the Pullman cars and the imagine a body of peripatetic historic students vis-iting in a week or ten days most of the spots in New-York, New-England, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware made historic by Washington's marches and battles. To arrange for such a pilgrimage Lyman P. Powell, of the University tension Society of Philadelphia, is now visiting these places. Sufficient application for enrolment have been received to make it certain that the digrimage can be made next August at the end of the Summer Meeting, which is to be held in iladelphia during July. The pilgrimage is an outgrowth of a series of historical excursions con-ducted during the first session of the Summer Meet-Philadelphia. "The Review of Reviews" for October devoted considerable space to articles on the pilgrimage by W. T. Stead, the English editor, and by Mr. Powell, and the great interest shown in all parts of the country and the numerous newspaper comments are due to these articles and last summer's experiment in Philadelphia. Educators East and West are prophesying that the historical bilgrimage means the birth of a new educational factor. The rationalization of the mediaeval, historical pilgrimage, which did civilization more than one good turn, is an indication of that access of interest in historical study which was started by the Centennial of 1876, and which has been greatly quickened by the World's Fair.

The pilgrimage of 1894 will be begun in the last week of July by a historical address in Independiladelphia. "The Review of Reviews" for October

PURCHASE PRICE OF PROPERTY IN CEDAR-ST Some doubt has been expressed recently in real state circles as to the purchase price paid by the Fidelity and Casualty Company for the plot of round in Cedar-st., which it bought last week. The president of the company, George F. Seward, informed a Tribune reporter yesterday that the price paid for the property was \$250,000. The broker who made the deal was John C. Davis, of No. 149 Broadway. The property fronts 100 feet in Cedarst. 80 feet in Temple-st. and 38 feet in Church-st. The company will put up an office building on the

Nearing the Grave.

In old age infirmities and weakness hasten to close the between us and the grave. Happily scientific rerch and pharmacal skill have allied themselves in furthing us a reliable means of ameliorating the allments physical energy. Its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a widely comprehensive remedy in disease, and an nees. It is highly promotive of appetite, sleep and the acquisition of vigore

ence Hail by Hampton L. Carson, the well-known historian of the Supreme Court, and by Talcott Williams. Boston will next be visited, where the pilerims will be welcomed by Professor John Fiske and others; then they will go to Salem, Plymouth, Deerfield, Concord, Lexington, Providence, Newport, Hartford, New-York, Tarrytown, West Point, Trenton, Princeton and Monmouth. Well-known men will give addresses in each place, and receptions will probably be tendered to the pilgrims. The number of pilgrims will necessarily be limited, because it is desired to conduct the pilgrimage in a simple and unostentatious manner. The leading addresses will be published in a souvenir volume.

FATHER M'DONALD QUIET.

THE PRIEST WHO ASSAULTED THE REV. DR. HILL BELIEVED TO BE INSANE.

HE HAD SUFFERED FROM MELANCHOLIA AND

tor of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, who created the unprecedented scene on Sunday Rev. Dr. W. J. Hill, within the altar, remained quiet at St. Peter's Hospital yesterday. Vicar-General McNamara said he was confident that Father McDonald was not in his right mind. He told the Vicar-General that he had been troubled with insomnia, and had not slept at all on Saturday night. He did not realize what he had done within the altar until he had been carried into the vestry and had rested awhile. Dr. J. M. Thompson, who attended the priest on Sunday, said that Father McDonald had been treated by him for melancholia two months ago, and had told him that a New-York specialist on nervous diseases had treated him. His sedentary habits are supposed to have caused his melan-

had told nim that a New Jork special content of the property habits are supposed to have caused his melancholia.

He came to this country from the diocese of Cloyne, Ireland, a few years ago, as It was thought that a sea voyage would be seen the property of the property

in his business.

Franklin Pierce made a strong argument against the motion in behalf of C. E. Selover. He was followed by William H. Jenner, who is counsel for Emil Frenkel. Wheeler H. Peckham appeared in behalf of Kalischer. President Blaut was represented by Edward Lauterbach. Decision was reserved.

JOHN FOORD GETS THE PLACE.

HE IS APPOINTED EXAMINER IN THE MUNIC IPAL CIVIL SERVICE BOARD TO SUC-CEED H. W. BEARDSLEY.

Mayor Gilroy yesterday appointed John Foord an examiner in the Municipal Civil Service Board in place of Henry W. Beardsley, who was compelled to resign after charges had been brought against him of blackmailing Lucy McCarthy, keeper of a notorious place in West Thirty-fourth-st. The pay of an examiner is \$10 a day white actually em-ployed at sessions of the Commission.

of an examiner is \$10 a day white actuarly employed at sessions of the Commission.

Mr. Foord has been widely known as a newspaper man for many years in New York and Brooklyn. For a long time he was connected with the Harpers' publications, and for fourteen years he served on the staff of "The New-York Times," being seven years the editor of that paper. Mr. Foord was secretary of the World's Fair Commission of the State of New-York. His most recent connection has been with the literary bureau of Tammany Hail. The recent reply of the three Park Commissioners, Messrs. Tappen, Straus and Clausen, to their recalcitrant colleague, Paul Dana, was the product of Mr. Foord's trenchant pen, and it has been told in whispered accents in several prominent Democratic clubs that it was the new Civil Service Examiner who put into language the famous interview which Richard Croker gave out after John D. Townsend attacked him in Cooper Union, at the mass meeting to organize the Independent County Organization. Mr. Foord is about fifty years old and lives at No. 46 West Seventeenthst.

FOR THE EMMA WILLARD SCHOLARSHIP FUND, A Lenten matinee performance of "The Drama of Columbus," by Mrs. Florine Thayer McCray, of Hartford, will be given at Berkeley Lyceum, No. 19 West Forty-fourth-st., next Saturday, at 2 p. m., to complete the Emma Willard Scholarship Fund, to complete the Emma Willard Scholarship Fund, a worthy charity. Tickets, at \$1.50 each, may be procured from Mrs. Léon Harvier, No. 60 West Nineteenth-st., chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the Emma Willard Association. The patronesses are Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Titus E. Eddy, Mrs. Randolph Townsend, Mrs. J. E. Munn, Mrs. Allan C. Washington, Mrs. J. D. Archbold, Mrs. Romeyn Mallery, Mrs. William C. Spelman, Mrs. Howard Lapsley, Mrs. Charles E. Simmons, Miss Rebecca St. John and Mrs. J. S. T. Stranahan.

WORKING ON RAPID TRANSIT PLANS. The Rapid Transit Committee of the Chamber of Commerce held another meeting yesterday to conider further the rapid transit problem. The committee will make a report to the Chamber on Thursday, and it is thought that it will recommend the plan which provides for the lending of the city's plan which provides for the lending of the city's credit. The committee has not been considering the questions about the best route for rapid transit, or about the underground or elevated systems. Its work has been to do with the financial end of the problem, and when that has been settled it will take up the routes, etc. The committee intends to give the rapid transit question a thorough investigation, and it will do everything to promote better facilities in this city.

The Rapid Transit Commission is still at work on the Bushe plan for an independent elevated road, and it expects to make some kind of a report in the course of the next two weeks.

PLANS A BIG NEW OFFICE BUILDING.

The sixteen-story office building which is to be put up at Broadway and Greenwich-st., adjoining the Washington Building, will be erected by a syndicate, organized by William W. Beolin. The ground was owned by Postmaster Dayton. It fronts

ground was owned by Postmaster Dayton. It fronts
162 feet in Broadway, 152 feet in Greenwich-st., and
has a depth of 200 feet.

The architect for the new building is F. P.
Dinkelberg. He drew plans two years ago for a
twenty-story office building to be built on this
plot, but the negotiations for the sale of the property fell through.

The following real estate transfer, in connection
with the sale, was filed at the Register's office yesterday: "Postmaster Charles W. Dayton and
Laura A Dayton, his wife, have transferred to
Joseph F. Stier, of No. 7 Broadway, the property
No. 5 to 11 Broadway, and extending through to
Greenwich-st., known as No. 5 to 11 in that street,
for \$1,000 and other valuable considerations not
mentioned in the deed."

REASONS FOR THE CHANGE. OVERSHOES, ARCTICS, AND PRESBYTERIANS EXPLAIN JUST WHY THEY WILL MOVE UPTOWN.

THE OLD MISSION HOUSE INADEQUATE TO THEIR NEEDS AND A SOURCE OF FINANCIAL LOSS

-A DECLARATION THAT NO AGREE-MENT WITH THE LENOX HEIRS HAS BEEN BROKEN.

property, at Fifth-ave, and Twelfth-st., and the building of the new eleven-story Presbyterian Mis-sion House at Fifth-ave. and Twentieth-st. As disapprove the sale, insisting that it was agreed at the time of the sale that the property was to remain the headquarters of the Presbyterian Church interested in the question, and the reply of the

In explanation of the long delay in the appearance of the statement, Mr. Dulles, treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions, said that the state ment, before being made public, had to be submkted to the boards and Building Committee, and as these included a large number of persons and many had suggestions to offer, the delay had been unavoidable.

WHY THE NEW BUILDING IS NECESSARY. Here is the statement, which is signed by Dr. W. C. Roberts, D. J. McMillan, O. E. Boyd and O. D. Eaton for the Home Board, and the Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellinwood, John Gillespie, R. E. Speer, Benjamin Labaree and William Dulles, jr., for the

altar will not have to be reconsecrated, as no blood was shed. Had blood been shed we would have had to consecrate the altar the second time. I hope Father McDonald will speedily recover.'
The insane priest will probably be taken to the Mount Hope retreat near Baltimore. Bishop McDonald visited him yesterday.

SEEKING NEW INDICTMENTS.

MOTION OF MR. DAVIS IN THE MADISON SQUARE BANK CASES.

**Assistant District-Attorney Vernon M. Davis appeared before Justice Barrett in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, and asked permission to resubmit to another Grand Jury the facts in the case against the directors of the Madison Square Bank on the charge of participating in fraudulent insolvency. The defendants indicted on the same charge by the November Grand Jury were President Joseph F. Blaut, A. L. Kalischer, R. T. MacDonald, Simon Ottenberger, A. L. Soulard, C. E. Selover, F. H. Kursheedt and Emil Frenkel. Their demurrers to the indictments were sustained by Justice Barrett.

Mr. Davis presented twelve schedules of specific mix and the puches of worthless stock, aggregating engly.

On behalf of Kursheedt John W. Goff opposed the motion. He declared that no new evidence had been submitted by the District-Attorney. For Mr. Ottenberger ex-Judge Jeroloman appeared. He said his client had already been seriously injured in his business.

Franklin Plerce made a strong argument against the motion in he healt of C. E. Selover, He was streamed to be presented in his business.

Franklin Plerce made a strong argument against the motion in he healt of C. E. Selover, He was strong argument against the motion in health of C. E. Selover, He was strong argument against the motion in health of C. E. Selover, He was strong argument against the motion in health of C. E. Selover, He was strong argument against the motion in health of C. E. Selover, He was strong argument against the motion in health of C. E. Selover, He was strong argument against the motion in health of C. E. Selover, He was strong argument against the motion in a change. Alterations in the present property would merely increase present expenses with no adequate return compared with the amount expended. Third—When this question was pending, the death of Mrs. Robert L. Stuart brought to the boards legacies of over \$500,600. It was definitely known that Mrs. Stuart would have approved the use of her gifts in providing suitable accommodations for the work of the two boards, and desired a large portion to be retained in a permanent investment. Of these legacies, the boards used \$125,000 in current work, and the remainder has been availed of in part payment for the property corner Twentieth-st, and Flith-ave.

BUSINESS EXPEDIENCY.

In selecting this location rather than rebuilding on the present site, the boards acted through special committees and after consultation with the best real estate experts in the city, who pronounced the property at Twentieth-st, and Fifth-ave, of excepduce larger revenue for many years than the property corner of Twelfth-st. A special committee of both boards, with Mr. John S. Kennedy as chairman, has in charge the development of the details, but as yet no definite plans have been adopted. The board desires it to be distinctly understood that not one penny of the moneys contributed for the missionary work of the boards will be diverted for use in connection with this project. The necessary funds will be provided from the legacies of Mrs. Stuart, from endowment funds of the boards which must be permanently invested, and from the proceeds of the sale of the present property at Twelfth-st, and Fifth-ave; any balance above these amounts which may be needed will be secured by a mortgage on the property upon which the building is to be erected. The rentails will provide the necessary interest and a sinking fund to extinguish the principal of the mortgage, and in time return a revenue which will help to meet the expenses of administration.

The proposed new home of the boards, providing ample facilities for efficient and economical work, will hereafter be associated with the names of Lenox and Stuart. The generous gifts to the boards from members of these two families have, in a great measure, made possible this new enterprise, and in some proper way their names should be associated permanently with the proposed building. man, has in charge the development of the details

NO AGREEMENT VIOLATED. After the statement had been given out, Dr. Roberts and Dr. Ellinwood were asked by a Tribune reporter if they would say something concerning the verbal or implied agreement which the Lenox heirs declare was made and well understood at the time of the purchase of the property. Speak ing for both, Dr. Roberts said: "In addition to this statement you may confidently affirm that there is not the slightest ground for intimating that the boards have violated faith with any donors, set aside an understanding, or even disregarded an expressed wish of a single party interested."

PRESBYTERIANS VOTE ON TEMPERANCE. SOCIAL DRINKING CUSTOMS TO BE DISCOURAGED -DR. SUTTON CALLED TO ORDER.

The Presbytery of New-York yesterday took de cisive action upon the question of temperance, call-ing upon all its people to discourage social drinking customs and to use every effort to banish the evil of intemperance from the city. In a discussion on the General Assembly overtures relating to judicial commissions, Dr. J. Ford Sutton closed his speech commissions. Dr. J. Ford Sutton closed his speech with a mild criticism of the General Assembly for sending the overtures to the Presbytery. Dr. How-ard Duffield, the moderator, reminded the speaker that he must keep to the question. Dr. Sutton ex-pressed his desire to finish his speech, but finally sat down. The overtures, championed by Dr. G. L. Shearer, extend the power to try cases by judicial commissions, now held by synods and the General Assembly, to the Presbyteries as well, and define the constitution of the commission and the number of members making a quorum. The overtures were of members making a quorum. The overtures were answered in the affirmative. The religious work among the Hebrews carried on by the Rev. H. P. Faust in the Allen-st. church was commended and aced under the care of the Presbytery Committee on Home Missions. The following is the paper on temperance, which was ordered to be read in all the Presbyterian pulpits on February 25:

the Presbyterian pulpits on February 25:

Wherens, There is need of additional funds to carry on the work of the permanent Committee on Temperance of our church.

Resolved, That the attention of the ministers and the churches of this Presbytery be called to this matter, and a free-will offering be invited in aid of this work, in such way and to such extent as may be deemed wise by the pastor of each church.

Resolved, That we, as a Presbytery, deem the present a suitable time to impress upon all under our care the consideration of the great and grievous evils resulting from the use of intoxicating drinks, axide from any political or economic causes of the present straits among such a host of workingment and their families, it is lamentably true that as

RUBBER BOOTS

which are purchased at our stores may be relied upon as being of FIRST QUALITY, and warranted to give antisfaction. HODGMAN

RUBBER COMPANY, COR, GRAND STREET, ADJ. STH AVE, HOTEL.

enormous amount of this poverty and distress is directly due to the drink habit, or is largely increased by it. In the indulgence of this habit, and the existence of the saloon system which it begets and fosters, we find also the most fruitful source of the vice, crime and political corruption which now disgrace our city and State. And to this same source we trace the ruin of character, the wreck of home, the wronging of the weak and innocent, in instances which as to number are a multitude, and as to the pathos of misery involved are heart-breaking. We, therefore, urge upon all of our people by personal attention, "the strong bearing the burden of the weak," by the discouragement of social drinking customs, by the use of every effort and the exercise of every influence which they can put forth, to seek to banish this sore evil from among us.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

ELECTION FRAUDS ON STATEN ISLAND. WITNESSES SUMMONED BEFORE THE GRAND

JURY-TO FIGHT THE MULLER GANG. Considerable excitement prevails among the politicians and public-spirited citizens in general on Staten Island over the action of Judge Stephen D. Stephens and the Grand Jury for issuing sub-Epoenas to nearly a hundred men, among them a well-known minister, bankers and brokers, lawyers and four editors, nearly all of whom appeared be-fore the Grand Jury yesterday to tell what they

knew about the alleged frauds committed at the election in Richmond County last fall. This action grew out of the numerous unpleasant criticisms that were flung at Judge Stephens after his charge to the Grand Jury last November, when he said that the cry of fraud was on thousands of tongues, and urged the jury to investigate. The jury cans and Independent Democrats openly asserted that the Judge's charge was a heax, and that while he was making it "District-Attorney Thomas W. Fitzgerald, buried his face in his hands and laughed

When court convened last week, Judge Stephens a general way condemned those who had criticised his previous charge. In view of the continued cry of election frauds, he directed the Grand Jury to prepare a list of citizens who had joined in the

his previous charge. In view of the continued cry of election frauds, he directed the Grand Jury to prepare a list of citizens who had joined in the fight against Boss Muller and his gang.

Those subpoensed included the Rev. Dr. John C. Ecclesion, rector of St. John's Church, Clifton; James McNamee, chairman of the Republican General Committee; A. Eugene Alexander and F. O. Boyd, bankers; Howard R. Bayne, John S. Davenport and James D. Van Hoevenberg, lawyers; Frederick William Janssen, H. E. Buel, Charles R. Griffith, William S. Van Clief, G. F. Van Dann, John T. Oates, Emil F. Kipper, J. Eberhard Faber, the lead pencil manufacturer; ex-Assemblyman Daniel T. Cornell, Edward D. Clark, Judson Worrell, editor of "The Staten Islander"; Frank Harrington, Editor of "The Independent"; John Crawford, Ir. Editor of "The Independent"; John Crawford, Ir. Editor of "The Times."

That Dr. Eccleston should have been called before the Grand Jury is regarded as a gross outrage by all the good citzens of Staten Island, and they vehemently denounce the Mullerites who brought it about. He has never taken an active part in politics, and therefore knew nothing about the alleged frauds, except from hearsay. The same may be said of Messrs. Alexander, Boyd, Faber and others. They were before the Grand Jury only a few minutes yesterday.

Some results may follow, and the Republicans and honest Democrats who are so boldly fighting the vile Muller ring are glad that the Judge and Grand Jury decided to take such action. While Dr. Eccleston and a few others could give no direct information, there are some persons who can. Mr. Bayne was in the Grand Jury room for more than a half hour, and it is believed that he laid some information before the members which will cause them to indict some of the ring cohorts.

Mr. Janssen, It is said, also presented facts and figures plainly showing that fraud was committed in the Villth and IXth districts of Casteton, where editorial on the Grand Jury, declarins that its members were selected with great ca

INDORSING THE NEW ORGANIZATION.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Washington Republican Club, held last evening at its head-quarters. One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st. and Amsterdam-ave., which was largely attended, the following resolution, proposed by General M. Kerwin, was unanimously adopted:

lowing resolution, proposed by General M. Kerwin, was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The late Republican County Committee of the city and county of New-York, which for several years prior to its dissolution had deservedly ceased to enjoy the confidence of the masses of Republican voters of this city, fittingly concluded its career of recreancy by delegating the powers vested in it to an outside and unrepresentative body; and Whereas, The plan of reorganization proposed by this unrepresentative body, known as the Committee of Thirty, is utterly impracticable, inconsistent, and contradictory; and Whereas, The new Republican organization, of which Mr. John E. Milholland is the leader, is the outgrowth of popular sentiment and thoroughly representative of the people; therefore be it Resolved, That the Washington Republican Club cordially indorses and supports the new organization, as outlined at the convention recently held in Cooper Union, and calls upon all Republicans to do likewise.

The recently elected officers were installed—Mr.

The recently elected officers were installed-Mr. George Shoemaker, president; Percy Mayer, recording secretary; Harry Smith, corresponding secretary, and Dr. E. J. Kelly, treasurer.

A TIE VOTE IN THE XXIST DISTRICT. At the regular monthly meeting of the old Republican organization of the XXIst Assembly District last evening, at Shepard Hall, Sixth-ave. and Fifty-seventh-st., about twenty-five members were present. In the absence of Thomas F. Wentworth, the president. Richard J. Lewis, was appointed temporary chairman. No sooner had the meeting been called to order than it became evident that there were two factions represented in the attendance. Thomas J. Callahan made a motion to adjourn. He said that the majority of the members were attending the Lincoln dinner, and that no proper vote could be taken on any business that might come before the club. The chairman put the motion to adjourn before the meeting, and the vote resulted in a tie. There were twenty votes cast. The chairman then cast a ballot in favor of adjournment, and the meeting was postponed, subject to the call of the chair. Fifty-seventh-st., about twenty-five members were

FREDERICK SIGRIST'S EXPENSES. Frederick Sigrist, the defeated Republican candisworn statement of expenses in the County Clerk's Office yesterday. They amounted to \$345, and were itemized as follows: Check to Campaign Committee, \$100; Yorkville Republican Club, for meeting, \$10; printing, newspapers and circulars, \$155, meetings, hall rent and speakers, \$50; clerical hire stationery, messages, postage stamps and car fare, \$20; total, \$55.

HARLEM REPUBLICAN CLUB TO MEET. The Harlem Republican Club will have a meeting at the clubhouse, No. 145 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., this evening. There will be ad-dresses by William Brookfield, William Leary and others.

Perfect Baby Health oughtto

mean glowing health throughout childhood, health in the years to



come. When we see in children tendencies to weakness, we know they are missing the life of food taken. This loss is overcome by

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, a fat-food that builds up appetite and produces flesh at a rate that appears magical.

Almost as palatavie as milk.

GENERAL CATLIN LOSES.

A JURY DECIDES THAT HE WITHHELD PART OF A CLIENT'S MONEY.

VERDICT FOR THE FULL AMOUNT DEMANDED-

AN ACCOUNT OF THE CASES. The jury in the Supreme Court which tried the suit of Joshua M. Page against General Isaac S. Catlin, of Brooklyn, found a verdict of \$2,815.75 for the plaintiff. This was the full amount sued for. The jury reached its decision Friday night and handed in a sealed verdict, which Judge Truax

opened yesterday.

In 1885 Mr. Page was badly injured in an accident on the Bridge, and he engaged General Catlin as his counsel to prosecute a suit for damages. The lawyer was to receive half of the sum recovered. On the first trial Mr. Page got a verdict, but, on

On the first trial Mr. Page got a verdict, Dut, on appeal, a retrial was ordered. In February, 1891, Mr. Page won another verdict. As there seemed a likelihood of another appeal, and Mr. Page needed money, he agreed to take \$4,500, if his counsel could settle for \$10,000. On October 21, 1891, General Catilin sent Mr. Page a check for \$4,500, with a letter, which read in part:

"I have been constantly at it since last spring, when finally, with the aid of strong counsel and powerful friends, who have been at work all along the line, I have succeeded in securing about \$10,000, out of my share of which I shall have to pay, I suppose, Drs. Gray and Olcott a large fee each. I would not do the same work again and have the same trouble and responsibility for the entire amount of \$10,000."

Mr. Page then asked for an accounting. General Catlin wrote back that as he had sent a check for \$4,500, Mr. Page had no further interest in the matter, and if he wasn't satisfied with that he could sue. Mr. Page at the time believed that the case was settled for \$10,000, but afterward learned that the Bridge Trustees had decided not to appeal the case, but had paid General Catlin \$13,943, which included the amount of the verdict, with extra allowance and interest.

In his answer in the present sult General Catlin for the first time told Mr. Page that he had engaged Anthony Barrett as special counsel. Mr. Barrett is well known for Brooklyn for his connection with the Brooklyn Elevated Railway. The trial was begun on Thursday, Gilbert D. Lamb was counsel for Mr. Page, and General Catlin appeared for himself, General Avery being associated with him.

FIGHTING FOR MILLIONS. THE CONTEST OF THE WILL OF CHARLES BATH-

When Charles Bathgate Beck, the millionaire and by a will drawn on November 6, 1891, he had left the greater portion of his \$5,000,000 estate to Dr. Parkhurst's society, Columbia College, the Board terian hospitals. In this will there was a clause to the effect that none of the children of the testator's uncle nor their descendants should in any benefit from the estate. This clause brought to light the skeleton in the

Bathgate closet.

When the will was filed, last December, Matilda Carter gave notice that she intended to contest the will. She claims that she and her brother, Charles B. Bathgate, are the children of Delia Molloy, who for many years was housekeeper for old Alexander Bathgate, and that her mother was married to Bathgate, Prior to Delia Molloy's death she is alleged to have settled her claim on the old man for \$50,000. Matilda Carter, therefore, as a first cousin to Charles B. Beck, served notice that she would contest the will on the usual grounds—undue influence.

She retained Messrs. Howe & Hummel to prosecute her claims, and yesterday was set for the trial. The contest opened yesterday morning before Surrogate Fitzgerald, and Messrs. Howe & Hummel did not appear. The contestant, however, was on hand, and also several witnesses in her behalf, and the trial proceeded.

Dr. S. H. Mcliroy, who is one of the witnesses to the will, and is also the residuary legatee under its provisions, testified that, as far as he could see, Mr. Beck was not restrained in any way, nor was there any under influence brought to bear on him.

The next witness was George H. Baker, who

The next witness was George H. Baker, who use witnessed the will. He had drawn up three wills, he said. One in April, 1881, prior to the death of the mother of the testator, and another in June if the same year, after her death. The third will see the one over which this peculiar contest is

company to compel the bankers to furnish a bill of particulars regarding the allegations in the com-

The Cordage Company in 1891 had issued preferred stock of \$5,000,000, and common stock of \$10,000,000. A dividend of \$ per cent was payable on the preferred stock. There was an increase in the common stock of \$10,000,000 in January, 1893, and it was provided that no dividends should be paid on it until after the payment of the \$ per cent accumulated dividend on the preferred stock. The company was put in the hands of receivers in May, 1893. Stokes & Co. charge that for some months before the failure the officers of the company represented that it was in a sound financial condition, was earning sufficient to pay the \$ per cent on the preferred stock, and that both the common and preferred stock were worth the market price quoted at the time. All this, it is alleged, was fraudulent. Stokes & Co. in January, 1893, bought 100 shares of the stock at 117, and 200 at 118. After the appointment of the receivers, the market price of the stock fell 50 per cent on each share of preferred stock. For the fraudulent representations the bankers seek damages to the amount of \$25,000.

Justice Lawrence holds that the officers of the Trust are entitled to know the names of the persons to whom the statements were made as to the condition of the company, also the brokers through whom the sales of the stock were made at exaggerated prices, and also the extent of the damage of Stokes & Co. The Cordage Company in 1891 had issued preferred

MR. AND MRS. GIBERT LEGALLY SEPARATED Judge Bischoff, of the Court of Common Pleas, gave a decision yesterday confirming the report of Edward Mitchell, as referee, granting an allowance of \$3,133 to Mrs. Annie T. Gibert, who recently secured a degree of separation from her husband, Audinet Gibert. Mrs. Gibert secured her decree of separation several months ago, because of his abandonment of her. Judge Bischoff confirms the referee's report, and

grants Mrs. Gibert an allowance of \$3,133 a year for grants Mrs. Gibert an allowance of \$3,133 a year for her support and maintenance, but he denies the motion for an extra allowance, as being unauthorized. That part of the motion which asked to have Mr. Gibert for her support pending the trial of the action, over and above the sum awarded to her during the pendency of the action, is denied. The Judge says that if she has contracted any debts for her support upon her own credit, she only is liable. If those debts were contracted by her upon her husband's credit, and the circumstances justified it, those debts are his and obviously she is not the one entitled to receive payment, nor can payment be enforced in this action.

LOVECRAFT WILL LITIGATION.

Before Surrogate Arnold yesterday argument as to the advisability of appointing a receiver of the estate of Frederick A. Lovecraft, who on October 26 committed suicide at his apartments, at Thirtiethst. and Broadway, was heard. The application was
denied. Counsei admitted that there will be no
charges against the executor and residuary legatee.
Colonel H. S. Kearney, and upon Surrogate Arnold's
suggestion, Colonel Kearney was appointed temporary administrator, thus saving a great deal of
expense to the estate. The New-York Security and
Trust Company was designated as the depository for
all funds. Colonel Kearney's bond has been placed
at \$19,000. It was said this morning that outside
of the insurance policy the estate would not yield
over \$10,000 when the debts had been paid. The case
will be tried on March 12. 26 committed suicide at his apartments, at Thirtieth-

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

James A. Dennison, referee, has made a report to the Supreme Court in the action brought by Fran-ces H. Walton for a separation from her husband, Alfred Walton. He finds that there was not sufficient reason for Mrs. Walton leaving her husband,

The ABC of Good Cooking. shortening, for all oking purposes to anything else.

food, better health brought to any ho by Cottolene. Will you have it in yours

Cottolene is a vegetable pro duct, more healthful. appetizing and economical than any shortening tried it?

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers



preme Court on an application for his discharge on the ground that his conviction was lilegal, as an orime was proven. An investigation showed how poorly the papers in such cases are prepared in the police courts, for in this instance a transcript of the minutes showed that Creamer was "on conviction by confession witness of the misdemeanor of assault in the third degree," Justice Lawrence yessault in the third degree," Justice Lawrence yessault in the third degree, "Justice Lawrence yessault in the minutes, which the Code of Criminal Procedure made conclusive evidence of the facts therein contained, did not show that he was convicted of any crime.

dar.

Circuit Court-Part I-Before Barrett, J.-No day calendar.

Circuit Court-Part II-Before Trust, J.-Causes to be sent from Part III for trial, Case unfinished.

Circuit Court-Part IV-Before Internan, J.-Noc. 124, 761, 130, 1363, 1469, 3569. Case unfinished.

Circuit Court-Part IV-Before Patterson, J.-Causes to be sent from Part III for trial, Case unfinished.

Superior Court-Special Term-Part geoman, J.-Causes to be sent from Part III for trial, Case unfinished.

Superior Court-General Term-Part and Marketter Caurt-Trial Term-Part III and IIII-Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court-Chambers-Before Arnold, S.-Motion calendar called at 10:30 a. m. No. 145-Batas of Caln (infants), at II a. m. Wills for probate Joseph Gettlieb, Adam Gartner, Thyran Hoe, Max I. Bau, Minnie Limburger, Emma C. Long, Michael Conel, Marre R. Malry, Eva Dittman, Esther A. Hastings, John Wolfe, Julia H. Meyer, at 10:39 a. m.

Surrogate's Court-Trial Term-Before Prior, J.-Nos. 2. 4. Clear.

Common Pleas-Equity Term-Before Prior, J.-Nos. 2. 4. Clear.

Common Pleas-Equity Term-Before Bischoff, Jr., J.-Nos. 38, 39, 19, 20, 24, 72, 90, 31-109, 111, Clear.

Common Pleas-Crait Term-Part III-Before Bookstaver, J.-Nos. 1845, 1768, 1730, 1749, 1788, 1896, 1814, 1501, 1732, 1730, 1781, 1788, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1806, 1814, 1501, 1732, 1730, 1731, 1788, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1807, 1808, 1808, 1814, 1801, 1732, 1809, 1807, 1809, of the same year, after her death. The third will is the one over which this peculiar contest is waged.

At this point in the trial George Baker, a lawyer, came into court and asked for an adjournment of the hearing. He said:

"I am placed in a very peculiar position in this case. About fifteen minutes ago I received a telephone message from the lawyers representing the contestants asking me to represent them here. I haven't the slightest knowledge of the status of the case—in fact, I am not aware of the grounds upon which the contest is brought. As to the testimony given here to-day, I am equally in ignorance. I do not feel that I can conduct the cross-examination of Mr. Baker under these conditions, and I therefore ask an adjournment until to-morrow morning."

Mr. McClure opposed the adjournment, but, after a hot argument, the Surrogate consented to adjourn the hearing until this morning. Counsel for the contestant alleges that in settling her claim Delia Molloy could not sign away the rights of her children to the Bathgate millions.

CORDAGE OFFICERS WIN A POINT.

A decision was given by Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit brought by Walter C. Stokes & Co., bankers, against the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the National Cordage Company, to recover \$25,000 for alleged false and fraudulent representations as to the condition of the company prior to its failure. The decision grents a motion made in behalf of the company to compel the bankers to furnish a bill of particulars regarding the allegations in the com-

ARTIFICIAL MEANS FAILED AT LAST.

THE WONDERFUL CASE OF THE BOY WHO WAS KEPT ALIVE FOR HOURS BY HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS-HE DIED EARLY YES.

TERDAY MORNING. William Holland, the newsboy, sixteen years old, who was being kept alive by artificial respiration at the Manhattan Hospital on Sunday night, died at 4 a. m. yesterday. He had been suffering with pneumonia, it was supposed, when he was taken

pneumonia, it was supposed, when he was taken to the hospital from his home, No. 516 West One-hundred-and-fifty-ninth-st., at noon on Sunday. He became insensible when the physicians were examining him, and artificial respiration was resorted to immediately.

His case is regarded as the most remarkable of the kind in medical history. His heart continued to beat while the artificial respiration was continued, but his lungs would not act of their own accord. He was kept alive in this way for sixteen hours. For some time after his heart coased to beat his body was kept warm, and the physicians said it was possible that he might be in a trance. Before noon they said it was evident that he was dead. The boy was the main support of his widowed mother, who has four young children to provide for.

SCORING DEMOCRATIC MALCONTENTS.

KINGS COUNTY ASSEMBLYMEN WHO VOTED AGAINST THE GREATER NEW-YORK BILL SHARPLY REBUKED.

In referring to the lonely and miserable little band of half a dozen malcontents who opposed the Greater New-York bill in the State Assembly, "The New-York Times" on Sunday spoke as follows of two Assemblymen;
Two Kings County members, Assemblymen Fin-

Two Kings County members, Assemblymen Finnegan and Hennessy, have acquired doubtful distinction as the only opponents of the bill on the Brooklyn delegation. Both are subservient shouters for the McLaughlin Ring Democracy, and neither has ever risen above a narrow partisan view of his legislative duties.

Finnegan, when at home, is employed in the Register's office. He lives in Flatbush, and has devoted little attention to the study of municipal conditions and requirements. His pretended solucitude for the welfare of the suburban towns is intended as a sop to the denizens of Flatbush and New-Utrecht, who have a notion that the consolidated municipalities should pay the debts heaped upon them by petty political "strikers."

For opposing consolidation Assemblyman Hennessy has less justification than Mr. Finnegan, Hennessy represents a big district in the more thickly populated section of Brocklyn. He gained favor with the politicians as a henchman of Shevin and McGarry, prominent leaders of the "machine" or ganization.

Many of the frauds perpetrated at the last elec-

McGarry, prominent leaders of the "machine diganization.

Many of the frauds perpetrated at the last election were committed in Hennessy's district. In
view of the shady record of certain "bosses" in his
neighborhood, it is amusing to hear Hennessy objecting to consolidation because New-York City is,
in his judgment, a "Bodom and Gomorrah" with
which Brooklyn does not care to unite under any
circumstances. Hennessy did not go quite the
length that Finnegan did in obstructing the bill.
The member from Flatbush was the sole Kings
County Assemblyman who reinforced his voice with
a negative vote on the passage of the measure.

TO SELL OLD PORCELAINS. A sale of old Chinese porcelains will be held at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries on Thursday and Friday evenings. The collection, which was made by Edward Runge, of Shanghai, contains single color specimens, blue and white examples, three and five color vases in rare designs, jade, agate, crystal and glaze snuff bottles.

cient reason for Mrs. Walton leaving her husband, and as she declined to accept the home that was offered her by him she is not entitled to the decree of separation. The husband, on the other hand, is entitled to a separation because of his wife's abandonment of him. The referee awards the custody of the son to the father and the daughter to the mother. The report will be presented to the Court for confirmation.

An order was granted yesterday by Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, on the consent of counsel, discentinuing the action brought by Joseph E. Patsley against H. B. Chamberlin, formerly of Denver, to recover \$5.175 which was paid Chamberlin for 100 shares of stock which, it was charged, were worthless. An investigation has been made which has resulted in Mr. Paisley retracting all the charges made against Chamberlin.

Charles Creamer was recently tried in the Court of Special Sessions for an alleged assault. He was convicted and sent to the Tombs for two months. His case was brought to the attention of the Su-